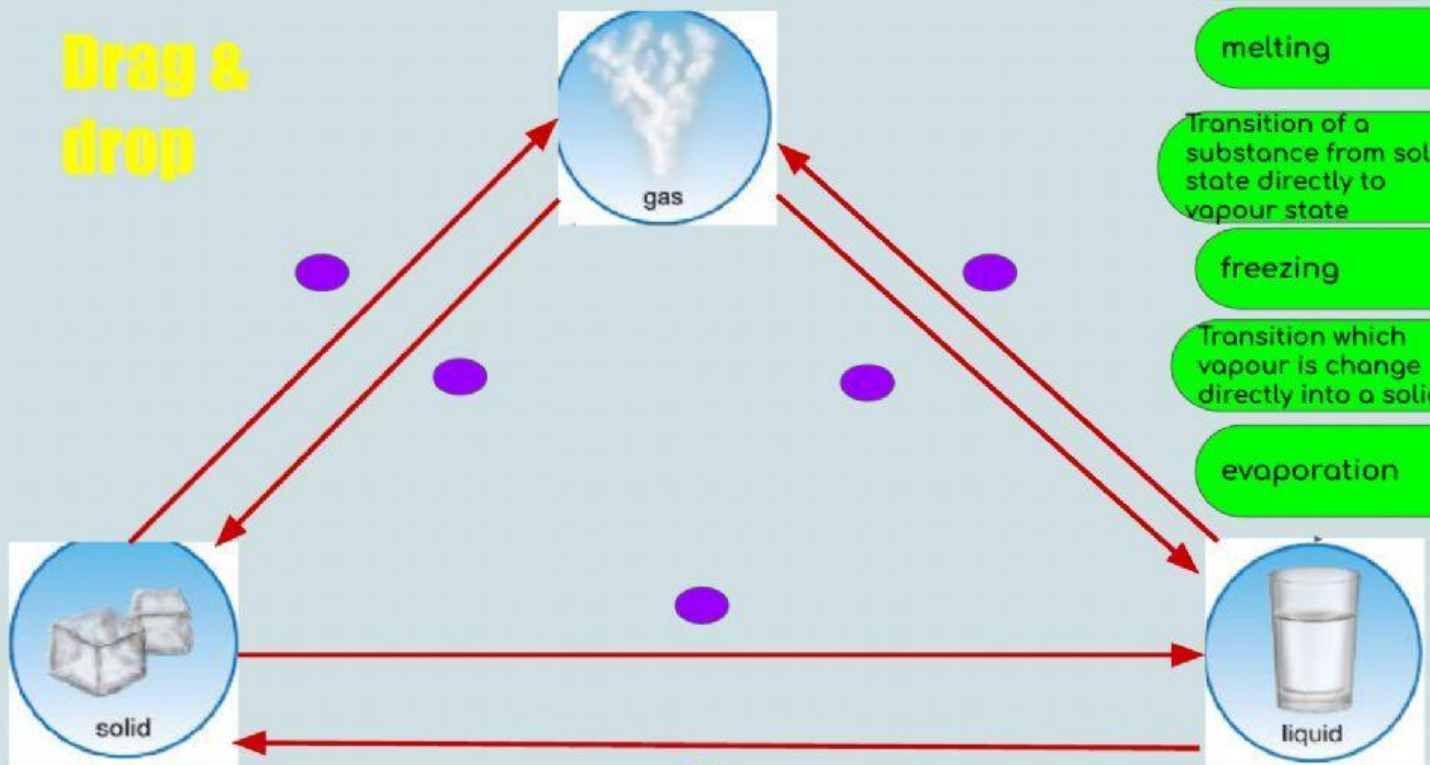


Phase changes of water

Drag & drop



condensation

melting

Transition of a substance from solid state directly to vapour state

freezing

Transition which vapour is change directly into a solid

evaporation



The effect of evaporation on water resources

Complete the
blanks

Water evaporates more quickly from _____, _____ surfaces of water. This happens because _____ water is exposed to the _____ & the _____ effect of the wind.





Surface tension of water

molecules

air

water

surface tension

elastic layer

surface

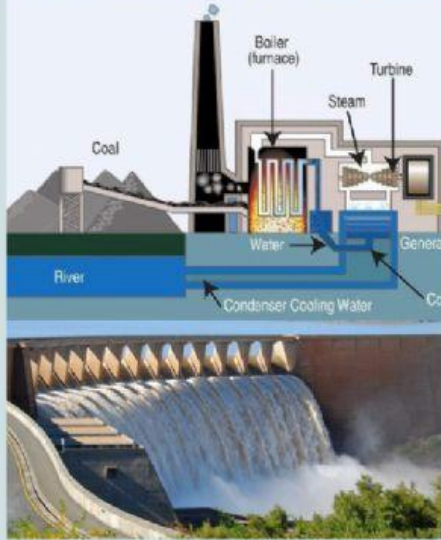
Water surface

Water has a high _____. Water _____ attract one another strongly. The _____ molecules at _____ are more strongly attracted to each other than to the _____ molecules above them. This cause the _____ to behave as if it is a thin _____.








Electricity generated by moving water. No air pollution is produced



Its been used for centuries to grind grain as the flowing water turns the wheel.


Gas / coal is burned to heat water to make steam. The steam in return drive a turbine which generates electricity


Join the pictures with their correct definitions

Solvent	Solute	Solution	Made of 2/ more substances mixed together/ with the right solvent
			 
			 
			The substances that dissolve in a solvent
			 
			 

Drag & Drop

Liquid in which a solute/ other substances can be dissolved

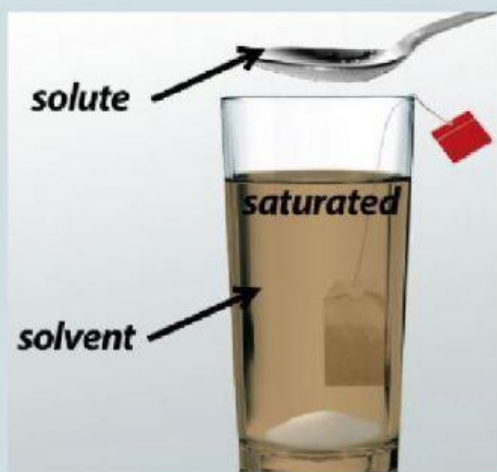






Factors affecting the rate of dissolving





Choose
the
correct
answer.

- ❑ When you heat a _____ solution, the solvent & solute particles move around more quickly & spread further apart. This means the solution is now _____.
- ❑ _____ is a solution that contains the maximum amount of dissolved _____ that the solvent can hold at a certain temperature.



Saturated solutions

- ★ If a lot of a substance can dissolve in a solvent, the substance is _____.
- ★ The _____ of a substance is the amount of that substance that will _____ in a certain amount of a solvent.
- ★ _____ means that none of the substance dissolves in a solvent

Choose the
correct answer



Solubility

Crystallisation

- During crystallisation, the _____ turns into solid particles called _____.
- Crystallisation can be achieved by _____ a solution so that the solvent _____, leaving crystals of the _____ behind.



- _____ can be separated from the solvent of a _____ by the process of _____

Complete the blanks